a friend of mine. But he seems to me to lose his head rather easily, and he has certainly lost his head over this Bill.

A Conservative landlord's comment on the letter

objections, to which I have been listening with patience for three days, **in their most extreme form.**

It is simply out of the question that the Government should, as he suggests, hang up the whole Bill, which is the central pillar of our whole Food Production Policy, now that we have by a considerable effort got it through both Houses, till October !

The only effect of such a piece of folly would be to give time for all their unreasonable opposition to gather head. Nobody would know where he stood, and the business, difficult enough in any case, of getting a larger quantity of land ploughed up *during the two or three months which are of crucial importance* would be fatally delayed.

I am sure you won't look at it for a moment. . . ."

When the Act was put into operation Mr. Long gave trouble. Although he was a member of the Government, he aspired to play the part of a passive resister.

As this correspondence shows, the opponents of the Bill were supported by a small group of men who *National interest* could not appreciate the truth that when a nation resorts to war, the traditional

rmust^ privileges of its citizens must give way to
frMfae ^ P^^^c safety, and that the ordinary
laws which guarantee the ordinary attributes of possessive right and amenity must remain
silent. At the time this matter of increased food
production was absolutely vital. Victory hung on